The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,628.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19. 1789.

J. AINSLIE,

No. 4. St Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh,
Begs leave to acquaint the Public,

THAT he is just arrived from London, and has brought home the following goods for sale, viz.

The largest and best collection of Prints ever offered to sale in Edinburgh.
A complete assortment of Maps and Atlas's.
Drawing Papers of the best kinds, and cheaper than ever sold before.
The Queen's Botanic Paper for taking off the impressions of leaves, quite new.
Fillagree Paper from the first hand in London.
Reeves's Superfine Water-Colours.
The best Balsam Varnish for varnishing prints, paper, &c. very much used at present by the Ladies.
Varnish Brushes of different sizes.
Middleton's original superfine Black Lead Pencils, in wholesale or retail.
A great variety of Mahogany Camp Desks, Ink Stands, and Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing-cases, remarkably neat and convenient.
Medallions, Flowers, Urns, and Borders for prints square, oval, and round, all new patterns.
Globes from 3 inches to 18 inches, by Adams.
Orreries, Four-pole Chains, Tape Chains in boxes.
Black Perspective Glasses, and Camera Obscuras.
Best London polished Copper, ready for engraving, in large sheets or small pieces.
Stationary Articles, in all its branches.
A curious collection of Caricatura Prints.

PROPOSALS
For Engraving
A HALF-LENGTH PORTRAIT
OF
JAMES THOMSON,
Author of *The Seasons, Castle of Indolence*, &c. &c.

TUTOR'D BY THEE, SWEET POETRY, EXALTS
HER VOICE TO AGES, AND INFORMS THE PAGE
WITH MUSIC, IMAGE, SENTIMENT, AND THOUGHT,
NEVER TO DIE! *Thomson.*

FROM AN ORIGINAL PAINTING BY HUDSON,
In the possession of
His Nephew James Craig, Esq. Architect in Edinburgh.
To be executed by a first-rate Artist,
in the most masterly manner,
Price Fifteen Shillings.

The Print will be published with all expedition, when there are a sufficient number of Subscribers to indemnify the expence.

The Impressions will be printed on Colombier paper, of such substance and quality as shall be best adapted for taking off good impressions, and delivered to Subscribers in the order of their subscriptions. Money to be paid upon the delivery of the print—shop price One Guinea.

Subscriptions taken in by
William Creech, Bell and Bradfute, J. Dickson, Peter Hill, Charles Elliot, E. Balfour, and J. Sibbald, Edinburgh; J. Bozdel, Cheapside; George Nicol, bookseller to his Majesty, J. Dodsley, Pall-Mall, John Walter, Charing-cross, William Richardson at the Royal Exchange, T. Caddell in the Strand, London; J. Bull at Bath; John Todd at York; William Charnley at Newcastle; Math. Dunlop and Brother at Glasgow; Angus and Son at Aberdeen; Luke White at Dublin; and J. Craig, Architect, at his house in Edinburgh.

Where may be had,
PLAN OF THE NEW TOWN OF EDINBURGH,
Designed by JAMES CRAIG Architect,
Elegantly Engraved, and dedicated by permission
to his *Majesty*.

Also by the same AUTHOR,
A Plan for improving the City of Edinburgh, illustrated with Engravings, dedicated to the Hon. Robert Dundas, Esq. of Arniston, his Majesty's Solicitor General for Scotland.

R. PLENDERLEATH,

LINENDRAPER, NORTH BRIDGE,
Begs leave to acquaint his customers and the Public,
That he has received from the bleaching
A Large Supply of PLAIN AND FIGURED LINENS,
CONSISTING OF
Scots *Hollands* and *Sheetings* of all kinds,
Damask and Diaper *Table Linen*, either in single cloths or complete suits of all dimentions,
Toweling, Rubbers, & Dusters, with various sorts of Coarse Cloths.

ALSO,
Irish Linens, from 10d. to 7s. per yard,
French and Scots Cambrics,
Long Lawns,
Muslin Cravats, Dimitties,
Counterpans, Tickings,
Russia Sheetings—and
Diapers, &c.

R. PLENDERLEATH presumes, that the *qualities* and *prices* of his present assortment will continue to merit approbation, as particular attention is paid to have the goods of his own manufacture, made from the richest quality of yarns, and of the best fabricks—and the Irish Linens and other articles are all purchased at the first markets.

*** Proper allowance given to dealers.

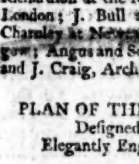
HABERDASHERY AND LINENDRAPERY.

ARCH. GILCHRIST & CO.
HABERDASHERS AND LINENDRAPERS.
Corner Shop above the Tron Church, HIGH STREET,
With great respect acquaint the Public,

THAT A. G. is just returned from London, Manchester, and Glasgow, with an assortment much more extensive than usual, of every kind of HABERDASHERY for winter wear; in the choice and quality of which he has paid every attention possible—particularly

PRINTED CALICOES,
Bed Furniture,—Counterpanes and Bed Quilts,
India and British Muslins——Black Modes and Laces,
Fancy Muffs, &c. &c.

N. B. Black Silks, Bombazeens, Norwich and Italian Crapes, for the supply of family mournings, of the best quality.
Edinburgh—OCT. 15. 1789.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE LOVELY MARY,
ALEX. GORDON Master,
Is lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 28th October 1789, to be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffee-house, Threadneedle-street, by the Royal Exchange, at 'Change hours—mornings and evenings on board the ship.

For Dysart and Anstruther,
THE NANCY AND CHRISTIAN,
JAMES ROBERTSON Master,
Is taking in goods, at Miller's Wharf, London, for Haddington, Linton, St Andrews, Cupar Fife, Crail, Ely, Pittenweem, Ceres, and all places adjacent to the above two ports.——Sails, 27th October 1789.

BOARD AND EDUCATION
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At MRS BARKER'S, *Writer's Court, Edinburgh.*

BOARD, with all kinds of Needle-Work, Gum-Flowers, and Filligree, - 30l. per annum.
Washing, - 15s. per quarter.
Writing and Arithmetic, - 15s. per ditto.
French, - 1l. 1s. per ditto,
Day-board, with all kinds of Needle-Work, - 4l. per ditto.
Music, - 1l. 1s. per month.
Gum-Flowers and Filligree, 1l. 1s. per ditto.

Mrs BARKER acknowledges with gratitude the kindness she has hitherto received, and shall make it her study, by every attention to those entrusted to her care, to merit a continuance of the favour of her Friends and the Public.

SALE OF JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.

At very reduced prices.

THE STOCK OF GOODS belonging to Mess. Peter Forrester and Company, as lately formed, and now purchased by Peter Forrester, continue selling off at his shop, opposite the Cross, Edinburgh, and consist chiefly of the following articles:

Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiseshell, and Shagreen Watches.
Set Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.
Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.
Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Locket Pins.
Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bread Baskets, Castor Frames, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candlesticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. &c.
London-made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns.
Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread Baskets, and Waiters.
Knives and Forks of all kinds.
Mahogany and Shagreen Cases for knives, forks, & spoons
Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket and Memorandum Books
Variety of fine Prints in gilt burnished frames.
Guns, Patent Spring Bayonets, Pocket and Holster Pistols.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing Boxes.
Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.
Backgammon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.
A great variety Umbrellas, from 11 s. to 31 s. 6 d.

In addition to the old stock,
P. FORRESTER has received fresh assortments of all the above articles; and, as he means, (during the sale of the old stock) to sell them on the usual low terms, the public will find this a favourable opportunity of supplying themselves.

Just come to hand,
An elegant Epergne, and a variety of fine Watch Chains.

New-invented patent Shot, and every other article for the shooting season.

The highest prices are given for old gold, silver, and lace, as usual. Commissions punctually attended to.

As P. Forrester is appointed to discharge and settle the debts of the Company, it is requested that all those indebted, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as all those remaining unsettled a few days longer, will be given into the hands of a man of business, in order to effect payment.

NEW JEWELLERY AND HARDWARE SHOP.

FRASER AND WILSON respectfully give notice, That they have this day opened shop, first door from the High Street, west side of the Tron Church, with an entire new and fashionable assortment of GOODS, collected with great care and attention by one of the Partners, when lately at London and the other Manufacturing Towns in England.

They consist chiefly of the following goods, viz.

SILVER Tea Pots and Stands, Sugar and Cream Basons, Sets of Castors, with 5, 7, and 8 glasses, tureen, sauce, table, desert, and tea Spoons, Salts, Wine Funnels, Punch Ladles, Bottle Stands, Fish Knives, Dish Crosses, &c.
All the above articles, and a good many others, PLATED in the best manner.
Pontipool Tea Kitchens, Coffee Biggens, Tea Pots, and Candlesticks.
London-made brown Tea Kitchens, Coffee Pots, and Paper Kettles.
Japanned Tea Trays, Bread Baskets, and Waiters, with paintings, &c.
White and green ivory handled table and desert Knives and Forks.
Common Knives and Forks of all kinds.
Mahogany, Paper, and Shagreen Cases for knives and forks and spoons.
Silver and Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles of the newest patterns.
Pocket and Memorandum Books for Ladies and Gentlemen, a great variety.
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissars of all kinds.
Gold, Silver, Gilt, and Shagreen Watches.
Gold and Gilt Watch Seals and Trinkets.
Gold Rings, plain and set with diamonds, pearls, and the newest hair devices.
Gold Bracelets, Bracelet Buckles, and Locket Pins, set with diamonds, pearls, &c.
Paste set, Silver, and plated Knee Buckles.
A variety of neat Watch Chains for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Ditto of Ivory, Tortoise-shell and leather Snuff Boxes, & Tooth-pick Cases.
Double and single barrelled Guns and Pistols.
Silk and Linen Umbrellas.
A large assortment of Canes and Switches.
Hand's new-invented patent Brunswick Spring Buckles.
Plated Stirrup Irons & Spurs,

&c. &c. &c.

Besides a great many other articles, too numerous to insert in an advertisement; all of which they are determined to sell as low as at any other shop in town.

All kinds of Jewellery and Hair-Work performed in the newest and neatest manner.—Money given for gold, silver, lace, &c.

Commissions punctually answered, and any article exchanged that is not approved of. EDIN. Oct. 12. 1789.

SALE OF MUSLINS, &c.

For Behoof of Creditors.

To be sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 21st of October inst. at eleven o'clock forenoon, in the warehouse upon North Bridge-street of Edinburgh, immediately above the music shop,

A Large assortment of stripped, checked, and plain muslins, cotton, silk, and linen Pulicates, a few piece Cambric and Irish linen.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the goods will be set up in small lots of eight or ten pounds value; and as the whole must be sold off, very beneficial bargains may be expected.

Inventories of the different lots will be delivered, and the goods shown at the warehouse on Monday and Tuesday preceding the sale, from 12 to 3 o'clock afternoon.

FOR GRENADA,
THE TIVOLI,
JAMES M'LEISH Master,
Will be ready to receive goods at Port-Glasgow by the 1st October, and clear to sail by 1st November.

This is a new vessel, sails well, and has the best accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to John Campbell, senior, here; or the Captain at Port-Glasgow.

N. B. A MASON, well recommended, willing to serve a gentleman in Grenada for a term of years, will meet with proper encouragement, by applying to Mr Campbell.
Glasgow, Sept. 18. 1789.

MR JOSEPH JOHNSTON, MINISTER, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has taken a convenient and well-aired house in North Richmond Street, where he accomodates a few BOARDERS. The vicinity of this Street to the College, and High School, and the ready access to any part of the City by the South Bridge, renders it an eligible situation. Mr Johnston devotes some part of his time to Private Teaching, and will assist young Gentlemen lodged in his house, if required.

BASKERVILLE'S CELEBRATED BIBLE.

Just now Published,
In Forty-eight Numbers, at only Sixpence each, or weekly in One, Two, or more Numbers, as purchasers may incline;
BASKERVILLE'S HOLY BIBLE:
CONTAINING THE
SACRED TEXT OF THE
OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS:
with the
APOCRYPHA AT LARGE.
Illustrated with
Notes Theological, Practical, Critical, & Explanatory.

Adorned with all the elegant Plates of the former edition, and upwards of *Thirty New Ones*, of those great masters Raphael, Michael Angelo, Annibal and Louis Carrache, Pitteri, Verdier, Carlo Marrati, Rubens, Lud Cheron, Bassan, Titian, Dominique, Velasquez, Baroche, Vanloo, Schiavone and Pietro de Cortone; taken from the Original Paintings in foreign countries, and which have never appeared in this Kingdom; and enriched with other Plates from New Designs, by an Eminent Modern Artist.

Birmingham, printed by PEARSON and ROLLASON, and sold by R. BALDWIN, Pater-noster Row, London; JAMES HUNTER, Parliament square, Edinburgh; and most other Booksellers in Scotland, where proposals and a specimen of the Book may be seen.

Also just Published—By JAMES HUNTER,
No. 9, of the
BIOGRAPHICAL AND IMPERIAL MAGAZINE,
For September 1789—Price one Shilling.
Embellished with, 1st, a fine Head of *Antonia Allegri*, commonly called *Corregio*—and 2d, a beautiful view of *Dartmouth Castle*.

IRISH LOTTERY 1789.

THE TICKETS
Are sold and divided into
Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,
BY
HAZARD AND CO. STOCK-BROKERS,
At their State Lottery Office, No. 93, under the Royal Exchange, LONDON,
And no where else on their account.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at 6d. per number.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
2	—	10000	—	20,000
2	—	5000	—	10,000
3	—	2,000	—	6,000
5	—	1000	—	5,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
100	—	20	—	2,000
10,600	—	10	—	106,000
10,754	Prizes.			L. 197,000
	Fifth drawn			500
	Do. the 4th day,			500
	Do. the 10th day,			500
	Do. the 16th day,			500
	Do. the 22d day,			500
	Last drawn,			500
29,246	Blanks.			
40,000	Tickets.			L. 200,000

Begins drawing the 12th of November.
Prizes payable (in Irish currency) in June 1790.

Prices of Shares.

Half,	L.	3	12 0
Fourth,		1	17 6
Eighth,		0	19 0
Sixteenth,		0	10 0

In the last *English* Lottery the following capital prizes were sold at the above office, viz.

In Shares,

No.		L.
42432	a prize of	31000
26866	——	20000
29685	——	10000
25617	——	5000
5457	——	2000
38955	——	2000
7616	——	1000
15599	——	1000
12189	——	1000
37477	——	1000
33952	——	1000
11474	——	1000
24322	——	1000
24803	——	1000
11314	——	500
18395	——	500
18292	——	500
21083	——	500
29763	——	500

In whole Tickets.

12476	——	2000
29757	——	2000
7	——	1000
16068	——	1000
33242	——	1000
40009	——	500
27705	——	500
33664	——	500

All shares sold at this Office will be stamped agreeable to Act of Parliament, and also with the *Crown*, and round it, "*Hazard and Co's Lottery Office.*"

Money for prizes will be paid at this Office, as soon as drawn.

Letters (post paid) duly answered, and schemes gratis.

N. B. Agreeable to Act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India and South Sea Stocks, with their several annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

PRESERVATION OF GAME, PLANTATIONS, &c.

THE EARL of ROSEBERRY being resolved to preserve the game upon his estates, and to protect from all damage his plantations, fields, and fences, at Barnbougle and Dalmeny, in the parishes of Dalmeny and Cramond, gives this notice to all whom it may concern, and requests that no person will enter his grounds as above mentioned, with horses, hounds, or otherwise, for the purpose of hunting, coursing, or killing game or foxes, or pursue them in his grounds, if they should chase them into them from that of others, much damage having been sustained in that way; and therefore orders are given to the overseers, servants, and tenants, to prevent, by every legal means, the entry of any person or persons, horses or hounds, for the purposes above mentioned. But if contrary to expectation, any should refuse this request, and be found transgressing, they will certainly be prosecuted according to law. And if gentlemen will reflect upon the time and trouble it has taken to improve, plant, decorate, and inclose these grounds, and will consider the case as their own, it is hoped they will be so obliging as to comply with this notice, and thereby save all further trouble.

AT LEITH FOR HULL,
THE BRIGANTINE
GENEROUS FRIENDS,
(A New Vessel, built on purpose for the Trade.)
ROBERT DONALDSON Master,
Is lying on the Birth near the New Quay, taking in goods for Hull, and all places adjacent—Sails the 10th November, to be depended on, wind and weather serving.

This vessel, with the Helen, Cairns, and Elizabeth, Burton, are constantly employed in this trade, one of which sails regularly from Leith, and another from Hull, every twenty days, having entered into a contract for that purpose, as formerly advertised.

Goods sent to John Walker, broker, or Samuel Donaldson, ship-husband at Leith, or to Messrs. George Holden and Son, Hull, will be carefully forwarded.

BOARDING AND EDUCATION
For Young Ladies,
BY MISS E. L. GARDEN AT PARK PLACE,
On Moderate Terms.

THE strictest attention and care will be paid to their morals. M. Garden's long practice in Music will be a particular advantage to Ladies under her care, and the best masters will attend for the different branches which may be required.

The situation of Park-Place is agreeable, and well aired.

☞ Day-Scholars on Reasonable Terms.

BOARD AND EDUCATION
FOR YOUNG LADIES—AT DUNDEE.

MISS THOMSON takes this opportunity of expressing her grateful acknowledgments to her Friends and the Public for the support and encouragement she has been favoured with, which she will always study to merit; and to inform them, that she continues to take Young Ladies as Boarders, at 21l. per annum. Needle-work, plain and coloured, fancy-work, Filligree work and Gum-Flowers, if Ladies may also be inclined. The following branches of Education, by experienced Masters, who attend at her house:

English, Writing,	Arithmetic, French,	Geography, Music,	Drawing, and Dancing.

It is in the option of the Young Ladies to attend all or any of these branches. DUNDEE, Oct. 15. 1789.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS,
AND EARLY GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

Just arrived, and to be Sold by JOHN RICHMOND & Co. Seed and Nursery-men, near the foot of the West Bow,

CONSISTING of double hyacinths, polyanthus narcissus, double jonquils, anemonies and ranunculuses, double and single tulips, Persian Irises, crown, imperial, and Martagon lillies, crocuses, &c. All kinds of early garden seeds, Carraway & Annise seeds, bird seed, whole and split boiling pease, fine Kent hops, best Durham flour of mustard, flower glasses, glass fountains for birds, flower pots and feeders for ditto, hay knives, grass and broom scythes, large hot-bed matts with all kinds of garden utensils and hedging tools.

At their nurseries right and left of Leith Walk, and at Hatton, nine miles west of this city, a very large stock of forest trees, all the different kinds, of all ages and sizes, fit for transplanting; thorns, sweet briars, and crab stocks, various sizes, for hedges. A large assortment of fruit trees, consisting of dwarfs for walls and espaliers, standards for orchards, and trained for forcing houses. Fifty different kinds finest Lancashire gooseberries, the berries of which grow to a very large size, with the large Antwerp rasp, all collected from the best nurseries in England, and of their own propogating. Their kinds may be depended on. A large collection of all kinds of flowering and evergreen shrubs, greenhouse and herbaceous plants, with the finest variety of hardy American shrubs and trees in this kingdom.

They embrace this opportunity of returning their most grateful acknowledgments to the Nability, Gentry, and Public in general, for the many favours already received; and they beg leave to assure them, that the utmost attention shall be paid to execute their orders upon the most reasonable terms, and with the greatest care, punctuality, and dispatch.

Noblemen and Gentlemen supplied with Gardeners—None will be recommended but those of undoubted character and abilities.

TO THE OFFICERS UPON HALF PAY.

MR JOHN STENHOUSE, late Captain in the 20th Regiment of Foot, begs leave to inform the Officers of the ARMY, NAVY, and MARINES, that he continues to act as AGENT for those departments; and he flatters himself that those gentlemen who reside in Scotland will find it much more convenient to employ him, and that it will be attended with far less expence; because they can receive their money directly upon the spot; and those gentlemen in the country may have it paid in Edinburgh in any manner they shall please to direct.

MR STENHOUSE will pay the Army and Marines regularly upon the 25th January and 25th July, which is generally some weeks sooner than it is issued by government.—And those gentlemen who are pleased to change to him, will have a Power of Attorney gratis, whereby it will incur no manner of expence.
Edinburgh, 2, James's Square, October 17. 1789.

NOTICE.

ROBERT M'ELDOE has withdrawn from the Concern of *David Fleming jun. and Company*, Ironmongers in Glasgow, at this date.

The Business continues to be carried on as formerly, by the remaining Partners, who are empowered to settle all the accounts of the Company. DAVID FLEMING jun.
Glasgow, 16th October 1789. ROBERT GRAY, ROBERT M'ELDOE.

A SALE OF HORSES, OXEN, &c.

TO be ROUPED at the farm of Easter Kelly, in the parish of Carnbee, and shire of Fife, upon Friday the 23d of October current,

Among the Horses are a black stoned horse, rising six years old, 16 hands high, remarkably strong and active; a stoned colt, rising four, got by Lord Elibank's Hercules, out of a blood mare, 15½ hands high, and fit to carry 18 stone up to any hounds in Britain; a pair of handsome black chaise horses, nag-tailed, and well matched; two colts of three and one of two years old, fit either for the plough or carriage.

Also, Twelve large Oxen, in prime order for putting into the stall; Twelve Stots of two and three years old; some Milch Cows and Queys, all of a large breed, besides a number of other Cattle. Also, the whole crop of said Farm, consisting of Barley, Oats, Pease, and Beans—Labouring Utensils of various sorts, &c.

As there are a number of articles to be disposed of, the roup will begin at ten o'clock precisely, and continue till all is sold off.

Credit on good bills till 1st May next, or eight pence discount per pound for ready money.

Not to be repeated.

AT ST DAVIDS FOR LONDON,
And will be in Leith Roads on Thursday next,
THE SMACK LADY DUFF,
JAMES ANDERSON Master.
Passengers may enquire at Alexander Pew, block and pump maker foot of Queen's Street, Leith.

OIL AND PAPER MILLS,

At Milnab, near Crieff.

On Friday the 30th October 1789, at 3 o'clock afternoon, within the house of John Campbell vintner in Perth, there will be exposed to sale by public roup,

THE benefit of the lease of the oil and paper mills, upon the farm of Milnab, lying near to Crieff, for thirty-four years after Martinmas 1789, with the machinery, apparatus, and other appurtenances thereof. These mills are constructed under one roof, are well supplied with water, and lye in a convenient situation for business. The purchaser's entry will be immediately after the roup.

The articles of roup will be seen in the hands of James Paton Sheriff Clerk of Perthshire.

LLOYD's LIST.—Oct. 16.

RAMSGATE, 14.

YESTERDAY, came in leaky, the Betsey, Apsay, from London, for Venice. Also came in, the Vries Fries De Jong, from Amsterdam, for Brest, with loss of her anchor.

P. S. The Mary, Stewart, from Landscroone, to Oporto, which put in here the 2d instant, is obliged to be discharged to repair.

The Darling Pigg, ——, from Shields, to London, is lost on the coast of Suffolk.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 4.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.
Due—Ireland, 4.—Holland, 1.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 5.

The Municipal Body at Versailles has petitioned the National Assembly, not to remove from thence; and that they will take some measures to bring back the Court thither, since it has been for ages past the cradle of their Sovereigns.

The Assembly has promised to take the petition into consideration.

Our attention having been wholly engrossed for some days past with the second part of the French Revolution, we shall now return to Versailles and give a short account of what has been passing there for some days past. To us it is not so interesting as it may be to many of our readers; for we are well convinced that the people are only losing their time in fruitless debates, on laws which will never be carried into execution.

OCTOBER 6.

The Citizens of Paris, who came in such throngs to Versailles last night, were obliged to make the Hall of the Assembly their bed-chamber, and they slept there the first part of the night.

At one o'clock this morning, the Parisian Militia having arrived, the Deputies of the National Assembly were called up from their beds by the sound of the drum; and about 400 assembled.

They sent a Deputation to the King, who returned for answer, "That he wished to become an individual among his People, and direct himself by the advice of the Representatives of the Nation."

At eleven o'clock this day, the sittings were opened in a formal manner.

The President acquainted the Assembly, That his Majesty wished they would remove their meeting to the Palace; which M. de Mirabeau objected to.

"Such a step," said he, "would neither become the dignity or the wisdom of the Assembly."

A deputation to the King was at length finally resolved on.

On the Assembly's being informed that his Majesty had been persuaded to go to Paris with his family, it was resolved,

"That the Assembly was inseparable from the King's place of residence, during the present Session."

This resolution having been carried to the King, his Majesty gave a verbal answer, that "on his side he would never separate from them."

On a written answer being demanded, his Majesty replied in these words:

"I receive these fresh testimonies of the Assembly with the most lively sensibility. You know, that it is the wish of my heart never to separate myself from you.

"I am going to Paris, with the Queen and my children, and I shall give the necessary orders that the National Assembly do continue their sittings there."

OCTOBER 7.

One article of the Constitution was decreed, and another adjourned to future consideration.

The first was, "That every tax and contribution, of what nature soever, shall be levied on all citizens and subjects, in proportion to their respective property and abilities."

The second, which was postponed, decreed, that "no grant should be made, so as to continue longer in force than the last day of the next Session, when all contributions shall cease, if not re-enacted. Every Legislature shall, however, vote the sums destined to pay the interest of the National Debt, or the expences of the Civil List, in the manner most convenient and agreeable to themselves."

OCTOBER 8.

M. Chapelier presided.

Some Members appeared very uneasy at the menacing threats that had been held against several of their body, when the Abbe Gregoire observed, that such threats were only made by people whose ignorance ought rather to be pitied, and their clamours despised.

The order of the day being moved, the following articles passed almost without a debate.

"The Legislative Body shall present its decrees to the King, either separately, as they are decreed, or altogether at the end of the sessions."

"The Royal consent shall be expressed to each decree with this *formula*, signed by the King's own hand-writing—*The King consents, and will order to be executed.* The suspensive refusal shall be expressed in this manner—*The King will examine.*"

The following article gave rise to a very animated discussion—

"After having consented to the decree, the King shall order the Great Seal to be put to it, and it shall be addressed to all the tribunals, administrative bodies, and municipalities, for it to be transcribed in their registers, and to be read, published, and executed by them, without deliberation, difficulty, or delay."

Many Members here took occasion to demand a *formula* to all edicts, which should point out the Legislative right of the Nation.

M. Dupont wished the laws should be presented to the people, under the title of *National Decrees*.

M. Froteau proposed this *formula*—Louis, *by the Grace of God, and the Law of the Constitution, King of France.* It is necessary, says he, that the legal character belonging to the Nation should be expressed in the law. The name of the National Assembly, as well as the King's, must be seen in it. He wished there should be a National Seal.

M. Petion de Villeneuve, with more haste than judgment, attacked the expression of Louis, *by the Grace of God*, with great bitterness. He said it was perfectly ridiculous, since the King *only held his power by the Grace of the People.* On a general murmur being heard at this sort of language, M. Petion observed, that he wondered the Assembly should be shocked at such simple ideas, and requested to know whether Kings were instituted by *the Gods or the People?*

The Count de Mirabeau defended the expression of, *by the Grace of God*, and pointed out the impossibility of a misinterpretation, as the Legislative right of the Nation had been determined. The words, *by the Grace of God*, were only the proper homage due to the divinity. If Kings held their power from God, the people likewise held their Liberty from the same power:

After some further debate, the article of the form to precede all decrees, was passed in the following words:

"Louis, by the Grace of God, King of Frenchmen, to all present and to come:—Greeting—The National Assembly has decreed, and we will and order what follows."

Evening.

The Assembly resolved that the sums which had been given to the Nation in voluntary aids, should be set down to each person as so much of the patriotic contribution of the fourth of their revenue.

Deputies from the manufacturing and commercial towns were admitted to the bar to request that a Board might be established for the constant consideration of topics relative to trade, and that every proposition and petition on that subject might be made known to them.

This application was cordially received.

The order of the day was read for resuming the consideration of the Criminal Code; a new report from the Committee was read, in which they had profited from the lights which they had received, and the amendments that had been proposed.

The plan was put to the sense of the Assembly, article by article. The fifteen first articles were agreed to. The remaining were postponed to the next day.

We shall lay the whole of the system before our readers when perfected.

RESIGNATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

October 9.

M. Mounier, who had hitherto been indefatigable in his attention to public business, this day addressed a letter to the Assembly, in which he requested them to accept of his resignation. Among other matters, he stated, that so great was the noise of yesterday, that his voice could not be heard, and that he was therefore unable to perform his official functions.

All the Ex-presidents being absent, the Abbe d'Aymar, one of the Secretaries, was about to be placed in the chair, when M. le Chapellier entered the Hall, and assumed the Presidentship.

M. Chapellier stated, that many members had applied for leave of absence, and for passports. He stated, that, as all and every of the members had engaged on oath to attend, and not to separate until they had formed the constitution, he thought that he had not the power to deliver the passports without authority from the Assembly.

This matter produced a very lively debate. Many members concluded, that those who wished to retire might withdraw, on the simple authority of the President.

M. Volney, M. Barnave, and a great majority, who thought the National Assembly the last resource of the kingdom, maintained, that a member could not abandon his duty without treachery to his constituents.

The Comte de Mirabeau said, that the number of these applications for retreat within these few days, shewed that there was a disposition to break up the Assembly: That the oath, however, did not make the Members slaves; but he thought that no Member should be permitted to withdraw, unless his reasons were publicly submitted to the Assembly, and found urgent.

A Member of the Noblesse moved, That the Resolution which declared the persons of the Deputies to be inviolable, should be renewed; and that there should be added, a clause making it treason against the Nation to abuse the Members.

M. de Mirabeau, with his usual acuteness, said, that such a clause appeared to him ridiculous and tyrannical. If it passed, he should die with apprehension lest some one should be hanged for calling him a fool.

The motion was dismissed by the previous question.

The question of passports being resumed, it was finally resolved, on the motion of M. de Mirabeau, and M. de Bonnai,

"That no passports from the National Assembly should be delivered by the President to the Deputies, but on the motives publicly assigned to the Assembly."

Thus, by the firmness of the enlightened and patriotic part of the Assembly, the vain terrors of the weak were dismissed, and order was restored to the Assembly.

Three more articles of the Criminal Code were agreed to.

The following letter was received from the King:

"Gentlemen,

"The instances of attachment and fidelity which I have received from my good city of Paris, and the invitation of the Commons, have determined me to fix my permanent abode there; and in the confidence which I have, that you will not separate from me, I invite you to chuse Commissioners to select the most proper place for the National Assembly to sit in. I shall give the necessary orders to prepare it. I shall facilitate and expedite the measures which mutual confidence may require. LOUIS."

This letter occasioned some debate, and some Members argued against their removal to Paris.

It was put to the voice, and by a great majority, it was decided that they should remove to Paris, conformably to their declaration to the King.

Commissioners were named to make known this Resolution to the King, and chuse a place.

PRESENTS.

The source from whence the patriotic donations hitherto flowed, seems now to be exhausted, as yesterday two only were presented to the National Assembly.

The first was from the scholars of the Irish College; and consisted of the silver utensils belonging to their Chapel, which weighed 376 ounces.

The second was a goblet, a pair of silver buckles, &c. from an ecclesiastic, accompanied with a letter, expressive of that true patriotism, characteristic of those of that order who have not been corrupted by opulence, superstition, or fanaticism.

INSULT ON THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

The insult which our correspondent refers to, on the persons of the members of the National Assembly, was a very remarkable attack, to which two of them, Messi. Cocherel and Gouy, were exposed in their return from Versailles. The fact was thus announced to the Assembly by M. Cocherel on Saturday last.—"Named by you, said he, on Tuesday last, to accompany his Majesty to Paris, Mons. Gouy and myself, set out from Versailles a little time before the equipages of the King. Stopping a few minutes at Sèves, our carriage was immediately surrounded by a number of people. One of them addressed me, and demanded to know, If I was not a Deputy? If my name was not Virieu?—M. de Gouy answering—"No," many of them raised their voices, and cried out, O they knew him very well; that he was M. de Gouy, a good Deputy.—M. de Gouy then asked the speaker the motive of his enquiry? who immediately answered, It was to massacre M. de Virieu; that he should perish by his hand, adding, that he was not the only one; that there remained a numerous list of proscribed members in the National Assembly."

This relation was followed by that of many other atrocious attempts of the like nature, against the lives of particular deputies, especially the ecclesiastics, one of whom, in particular, related, that a few days since, a soldier of the National Guard threatened to run his bayonet through him. During this last week the clergy have scarce ventured to make their appearance even at the National Assembly, especially in the evening sittings.

A motion was made to renew their decree of the inviolability of the persons of the Deputies, to proscribe libels, &c. but rejected as unnecessary. Another was also proposed for the Members wearing a distinctive mark on their dress during their residence in Paris. But this was also negatived on the general republican idea of not admitting invidious distinctions among equal citizens of a free state.

The most important matter brought before the Assembly this week, was a proposal made by the Bishop of Autun, for the sale of all the *Ecclesiastic Estates*, and appropriating the purchase money to the service of the State: reserving only certain provisions during the lives of the Monks now existing. As this proposal seems to have been made with the consent of the Clergy in general, and of several of the Religious Orders in particular, it is probable the measure will be adopted. If it is, the calculation is, that they will produce nett to Government more than a Hundred and Twenty Millions Sterling.

Hotel de Ville, October 7.

The Mayor having waited on his Majesty this morning, the King desired to know the state of the provisions for the use of the capital.

On his return to this place, a Committee was appointed to enquire into this subject, and make a report to the King accordingly.

At six o'clock, the Committee waited on his Majesty with the report, who made the following reply: "I was yesterday at the Hotel de Ville with my family, the better to testify my confidence and affection towards the Commons of Paris. I asked you to make me acquainted with the most urgent wants of my people. They have a right to my constant care; you will from time to time instruct me of the actual state of affairs, your resources and your wishes, and I assure you before-hand, that I will give all the orders which the Commons and you will ask of me, either through the Mayor or the Marquis de la Fayette, to facilitate the transportation of grain into Paris."

PARIS, *October 8.*

Further particulars of the late interesting transactions.

The following account of what passed at the entertainment given by the Life Guards to the Flanders Regiment, may be depended upon, as it is given by an Officer who was one of the guests:

"The Life Guards sent invitations not only to the officers of the Regiment de Flandre, and of the Regiment de Montmorency, (dragoons,) but also to those of the Versailles Militia. The tables were spread on the stage of the Opera-house in the palace. While the guests were at table, the officer who sat at the head of it, informed the company, that his Majesty hearing that his guards were to have the honour of entertaining the officers of the different military corps at Versailles, had hunted the day before, and ordered that as much of the game that had been killed, as might be thought sufficient, should be sent in his name to his guards, to enable them the better to entertain their guests. That part, therefore, of the entertainment, he said, they owed to his Majesty's bounty.

"This was considered by the whole company as a mark of amiable condescension in his Majesty, for which they expressed their grateful acknowledgments. Several loyal and patriotic toasts were given, and, at the head of them, the King—the Queen—the Dauphin—the Nation.

"Many jovial songs were sung, and the company were just on the point of breaking up in great good humour, extremely satisfied with their entertainment, and without saying a word about politics or public affairs, when the King, Queen, and Dauphin, made their appearance in the amphitheatre, in one of the boxes, with a view to enjoy the novel sight of a *repas militaire*.

"As soon as the company perceived the Royal visitors, who had thus honoured them with their presence, Count d'Eltaing, Marquis de Lutignan, and Count de Montmorency, advanced all three to the front of the stage, each with a bumper in his hand, and bowing most respectfully to their Majesties and the Dauphin, drank off their glasses, without saying any thing, and leaving it to their Majesties to guess from the circumstances, that those three noblemen had done themselves the honour of drinking their Majesties health, and that of the Heir Apparent.

"The other guests, however, were not silent; they shouted applause, and made the theatre ring with repeated cries of *Vive le Roi—Vive la Reine—Vive le Dauphin.*

"Upon this, some of the young officers taking a bottle of wine and a glass, leaped over the orchestra, climbed up into the boxes, and, approaching the King, humbly intreated his Majesty to do them the honour of taking a glass of wine. The King took the glass with great complacency, and bowing graciously to the company, drank to the health of all present.—The shouts of *Vive le Roi* were then renewed; and then it was the music struck up, "Oh Richard—Oh "Mon Roi."

"The Queen's sensibility was affected by all the circumstances, and she burst into tears. Upon this his Majesty taking her with one hand, and his son with the other, immediately withdrew; a crowd of officers got round him, and attended him to the door of the Royal apartment.

"It was after that the officers pulled the National cockades from their hats; but so little was this preconcerted or foreseen, that very few of them could at that time procure black cockades to replace them."

PARIS, *October 12.*

The King has appointed the Marquis de la Fayette Commander in Chief of all the troops within a circle of fifteen leagues of the capital.

A considerable sum is given by Government at the instance of the Queen, for redeeming the cloaths of the poor people who had pawned them at the Mont de Pieté for sums not exceeding 24 livres. The concourse of persons which this brought together at the office, has occasioned great alarms, not only for the safety of the magazine, but for Paris in general. On which account there is a continued patrole in almost every street, night and day.

A conspiracy has been discovered, which, from the persons concerned in it, must be of a serious nature; though the object of it is not yet ascertained. Ten persons, most of them of great distinction, are arrested; and fifteen thousand uniforms made to resemble those of Paris and Versailles, have been found in their apartments, together with a list of many other persons concerned in the same affair. On this account, nobody can go out of Paris without a passport, and the letters, even of the Members of the Assembly, have been opened at the Post Office.

The opinion of the provinces respecting the King's removal from Versailles to Paris, is not yet known; but there is great reason to fear they will not be very favourable to that measure.

In short, every thing announces some alarming circumstance; from the beginning of the troubles to this hour, no point of time has presented so tremendous a prospect.

Orders are given for using the utmost severity against the distributors of seditious papers. The Heralds have proclaimed publicly in Paris a prohibition against mobs, and have authorized the military to disperse them.

The National Assembly have ordered M. Marat, author of a paper called *l'Ami du Peuple*, to be prosecuted for calumniating the character of M. de Joly, one of their Secretaries, in his paper, No. 24.

It having been represented that the Marquis de Bouille, Commandant of the Province of Alsace, had not yet taken the National Oath, the Assembly ordered their President to wait on the King, with a request that he would give the necessary directions for this purpose; as also to such others as had not yet done it.

Notwithstanding the Resolution of the National Assembly, not to be inseparable from the King, it seems now rather doubtful, whether or not they will remove from Versailles. The chief reason is, that for their meeting, the Convent of St Augustine, the Hotel of Invalids, the Picture Gallery of the Louvre, the Riding House of the Thuilleries, &c. have been all inspected and found too small—Add to this, that several Members of the Assembly shew a strong aversion to the sittings being held in Paris.—They think it is living too near the canaille, and the Clergy are unanimous in this opinion.

The Commons of Paris have sworn, "In the names of all the patriot inhabitants who have taken up arms for Liberty, to defend the National Assembly, and guard it in safety during the time of its deliberations."

The most remarkable circumstance is, that bread, which, after an abundant harvest, the utmost care and attention of the Committee of Subsistence could not provide in sufficient quantity, is now plentiful, without any exertion. A sure proof, that strong means must have been used to create an artificial scarcity.

There appears to be no foundation for the rumour that M. Necker was taken into custody. We have not even heard of a single complaint against him.

M. de St Priest is likely to be very disagreeably situated, especially if the mob gets hold of him.—At all events, he is likely to lose his situation in the Ministry, not at the King's desire, but at his Masters, the mob.

Yesterday the Heralds at Arms proclaimed at the different public market-places in Paris, the King's intention of residing in future at the Thuilleries, and that his Court would be held there.

Since the Royal Family's removal to the Thuilleries, they have been pestered daily with addresses and congratulations from all ranks of people, though God knows how heavy it must lay on their hearts. The low Billingsgate and fruit women have even insisted on an audience, and have waited on the Queen with their congratulation—those very women who, a few nights before, attempted to murder her. To these commands, however, her Majesty was constrained to accede.

It is almost needless to add, that the Queen seemed unusually terrified while in their company. On their being introduced, a young person, whom they had chosen for their President, addressed the Queen, and demanded the pardon of all the prisoners in the jails, not malefactors, as well as all deserters.

The Prince de Luxembourg, who was present, then stepped forward, and, in the name of the Queen, asked in exchange the forgiveness of the fugitive Princes, viz. the Count d'Artois, and the Princes de Conde and Conti, which was agreed to with great acclamation and joy!—The fair President of this troop appeared so pretty, that his Majesty kissed her on retiring!

It is hardly probable that the Princes of the Blood will think proper to return to France on such slight authority, or even on any authority whatever.

Their Majesties were at the Theatre de Monsieur last night. The house was crowded, and both King and Queen were well received. It was no doubt meant as complimentary to her Majesty, that the audience desired her to take off her hat, which she most willingly complied with.

SATURDAY EVENING—*Eleven at night.*

The ingenious fears of the people are as unaccountable as they are distressing. Every hour gives birth to a monster that is to fall upon the capital, and devour men, women, and children! His Majesty's presence in Paris, though it may be pleasing to him, has engendered nothing but distrust in his subjects since he has been here. About four hours ago, it was discovered that many of the houses were marked with crosses and significative figures—a lighted train could scarcely have conveyed the alarm more rapidly through the city—the bells rung—the districts are armed—every street is illuminated. The people run to each other—fear—look—enquire! Such is the state of Paris at this moment.

The general cry in the streets, the day his Majesty entered Paris was, *down with the Clergy*—by which was meant the Clergy in the Assembly. The Abbés have almost entirely disappeared in the streets—great numbers wear queues and coloured cloaths.

His Majesty went to the hunt yesterday near St German. He was out several hours.

When the body of 5000 women from Peris, employed in the late Revolution, reached Versailles, to demand a supply of bread, they waited on the Count de St Priest, and made him acquainted with their errand. The Minister immediately made them the following answer:

"LADIES,

"When you had only *one King* you did not want bread. Now, that you have *twelve thousand Kings*, you are starving! It is to them you must apply for bread.

The Marquis de Mirabeau concluded his complaint by moving, that it should be referred to the Committee of Inquiry.

The Assembly appeared to be deeply impressed with the idea that such language from a minister was highly improper; but did not think proper, however, to refer the complaint to the Committee without some further consideration.

AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS.

The ten provinces of the Austrian Netherlands would, in all probability, have thrown themselves into the arms of France, as soon as that great people have settled their Constitution. Justly sick of their

alliance with the Emperor, they would have cheerfully accepted them.

England and Holland could not foresee this probable event unconcerned—Prussia was easily made a party, from obvious motives. These three powers have therefore determined to give independence to the Netherlands, upon condition,

That the Dutch barrier towns shall be restored;—and,

That the Scheldt shall be kept shut.

This stipulation, equally interesting to England as to Holland, is, we understand, agreed to by the patriots, and it will be formed into a limited monarchy, to be given either to the Duke of Brunswick, or the Duke d'Aremberg. Its independence to be guaranteed by the three powers.

The troops of Holland have marched to the frontier; not apparently to act, but to be ready. The Imperial troops do not amount to more than 10,000; but the little dependent Princes of Germany, the Duke de Wirtemberg, and the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt, have threatened to march. We wish they may. A general desertion will be the consequence.

It is thought the Revolution will be accomplished without a general war; but, if not, we are involved, and we must march.

The public may depend on this statement.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Oct. 9.

"The moment of the Grand Revolution approaches fast, and perhaps it will take place in a few hours. The country is in most dreadful agitation. Government has already taken the precaution to remove the Royal Treasury, and the archieves of Government, as well as all the costly furniture of the Archduke and Duchess, out of the town. They are sent off to Vienna under a strong guard. The treasuries of the provinces are likewise secured. It is, however, doubtful, whether they will be soon enough to get past the frontiers, before the Revolution takes place.

"The Archbishop of Malines has been under arrest at Brussels, as well as the Bishop of Antwerp. Several other persons have been served in like manner; but Government dare not execute any one, for fear of retribution.

"The Imperial Minister at Paris has demanded the succour of 24,000 men from the Court of France. The latter has referred him to the National Assembly, which began by asking the Minister for the seventy millions which the Emperor was indebted to France. Any succour from this quarter is therefore not to be expected."

LONDON,——October 16.

Wednesday morning, their Majesties, and the Princesses Royal and Augusta, came from Windsor Lodge to Kew.

At twelve o'clock, the King came forward to St James's, where his Majesty had a Levee, which was attended as follows:

The Archbishop of Canterbury.
The Lord Chancellor.
The Dukes of Dorset and Leeds.
The Marquisses of Salisbury, Graham, and Clanricarde.
The Earls of Chatham, Effingham, and Radnor.
Viscounts Torrington, Hinchinbroke, and Parker.
Lords Dover (Gold Stick in waiting), Brudenell, Craven, Dacre, Cathcart, F. Cavendish, and Boston (Lord in waiting).
Sir George Yonge, Sir John Blaquiere, Sir George Howard, Sir Frederick Haldimand, Sir William Fawcett, Sir Robert Boyd, and Sir H. Crosdale.
The Attorney General, Mr Grenville, Mr Ord, Mr Sheriff Newman, Rear-Admiral Levison Gower, Mr Villiers, Mr Fawkener, Mr Harvey, Mr Beresford, Mr Penn, Mr J. Penn, and several military and naval officers.

The French, Spanish, and Sardinian Ambassadors; the Russian, Prussian, Swedish, Polish, Neapolitan, and Imperial Envoys; the Portugueze, Dutch, and Polish Secretaries.

The Levee began before one o'clock, and continued an hour.

After the Levee broke up, a Council was held, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Secretaries of State, Sir George Yonge, Marquis of Salisbury, Duke of Dorset, and the Earl of Chatham, were present. The Council was over at half past three o'clock.

The Council was held in the Great Council Chamber.

The Duke of Leeds, the Earl of Chatham, and Mr Pitt, (who did not arrive till both Levee and Council were over) had audiences of his Majesty till four, when the King set off for Kew.

The Marquis of Clanricarde was presented to his Majesty by the Lord in waiting, for the first time since his new creation.

The Royal Family returned to Windsor yesterday morning.

Wednesday the Earl of Westmoreland was, by his Majesty's command, sworn of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Same day, his Majesty in Council was pleased to appoint the Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and his Lordship took the usual oaths on that appointment.

The Earl of Westmoreland is expected to furnish out as brilliant a Lieutenancy as ever visited the Irish nation, if we may judge from the preparations that are making.

Major Hobart is to be continued in the Secretaryship to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Marquis of Buckingham having stipulated for this point before his resignation.

A new Postmaster General, jointly with Lord Walsingham, must now be appointed; but the person is not yet mentioned with any degree of certainty.

Wednesday, the Parliament, which stood prorogued to the 29th inst. was, by his Majesty in Council, further prorogued to the 10th of December next.

A new arrangement of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, on the proposition of Sir Charles Middleton, has been submitted to the Admiralty, and will be adopted.

Whenever Sir John Laforey hoists his flag as Commander in Chief of the Leeward Islands, Mr Dick will be nominated his Secretary.

Turkish and Allied Armies.

Authentic intelligence is said to have arrived yesterday morning, that the Allied army of Austrians and Russians had defeated the Turks under the Grand Vizir, in a great battle, near the Banks of the Danube.

The Russians have boasted of a complete victory in their last naval engagement with the Swedes, yet the latter are again at sea, to dispute the station with the Prince of Nassau.

The eyes of the belligerent powers are now turned upon the siege of Belgrade—much depends upon the issue, and therefore we may expect the attack will be carried on with vigour, and the defence supported with resolution.

Prussia marching troops, and the Dutch in arms—how say you, ye ministers of the day, if England remains at peace, will you be daring enough to attribute the blessing to the wisdom of negociations?

The Emperor is reported to have had a relapse; and, surrounded by revolting provinces, Joseph has seriously turned his eyes in search of *Jacob's Ladder!*

The idea of the National Assembly of France, in substituting the words *King of Frenchmen*, instead of *King of France*, has been adopted as the faithful translation of the ancient title, *Rex Francorum*, which expresses the idea of *King of the Franks*, or *Freemen*.

This distinction seems to annihilate the pretensions which former Kings claimed, who held it as a maxim, that the King was the proprietor of the lands as well as the Crown of the kingdom.

By to-day's mail, we learn, that the apprehensions of a scarcity of bread in Paris, were perfectly imaginary. The Committee of Subsistence have published a report, by which they state, that all the mills in the neighbourhood of that metropolis are constantly at work in grinding flour, and that they will produce a daily supply of that article, independent of what is hourly drawn from the provinces, of 500 sacks.

A remarkable animal has arrived from India in one of the Company's ships; its fore part is like that of a fox, and its hinder part that of a bear; it is esteemed a great curiosity.

Tuesday last an experiment was made at Woolwich of an invention for breaking chains, or booms laid across rivers, by means of a mine of gunpowder, conveyed under the water, and which seemed to promise success. The invention is Serjeant Bell's of the Royal Artillery, who suggested a mode of blowing up the Royal George.

Wednesday morning, at two o'clock, died, after a long and most afflicting illness, Mrs Lascelles, the once celebrated Miss Cately, wife of General Lascelles. In her public character, she was the delight of the British nation; and in her character in the several relative situations of mother, wife, and friend, she will ever be revered by those who had an opportunity of witnessing her affectionate conduct towards her husband and her children, and her generous sincerity towards those for whom she professed a friendship. To the *weak* and *censorious*, the only answer is

"Go, and do thou likewise."

The disorder of which the late Mrs Lascelles (Miss Cately) died, was a decline. She has eight surviving children by the General; four sons and four daughters. Her eldest son is a Cornet of Dragoons. A short time previous to her death, she purchased a handsome house at Ealing, for the future residence of her daughters, to whom she has bequeathed the whole of her fortune, which was not an inconsiderable one.

PRICES OF STOCKS, Oct. 16.

Bank Stock, —	New Ditto —
3 per cent. red. 79¼.	3 per cent. 1751, —
Ditto con. 80¼ a 80.	Iddia Stock, —
4 per cent. 1777, 99⅝ a ⅞ a ½.	India Scrip. 6½.
5 per cent. Ann. 1784, 117⅞ a 118.	Ditto Ann. —
Bank Long. Ann. 23½ a 5-16ths.	Ditto Bonds, —
Ditto 1778, for 30 years, 13½ a 9-16ths.	New Navy, and Victualling Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Exchequer bills, —
Ditto Old Ann. —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 19 s.
	Irish Tickets, —
	Tontine, 96.

EXCHANGES ON

Amsterdam,	38	4	Oporto,	5	6½
Ditto Sight,	38	1	Paris,		27½
Rotterdam,	38	6	Ditto 2 U.		27
Hamburg,	35	3 2½ U	Bourdeaux 2 U.		27½
Lisbon,	5	6½	Dublin,		8

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 15. W. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

This day, arrived in town, at Walker's Hotel, Prince's Street, the Graces the Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh; Lady Mary-Montague, Lady Elisabeth, and Lady Caroline; Duke of Montague; Earl and Countess of Morton, Lord Carbery, the Hon. John Hope, Archibald Douglas of Douglas, Esq; and Lady Frances Douglas.

This day, his Majesty's prize, given to the Royal Company of Archers, was shot for in Bruntsfield Links. The Members were all dressed in new shooting uniforms, and made a very handsome appearance. The victor was not declared when this paper went to press.

On Saturday the Caledonian Hunt found four foxes in Currie Wood; one of which, after a long chace, was killed.

We hear, that, in compliance with the reigning taste for uniforms, the Ladies, at the Balls of the present week, are to be ornamented with the device of the Caledonian Hunt, elegantly embroidered in foil, on sashes and bandeaus. A number of them, admirably executed, have been received from London, for the occasion.

Saturday morning died here, Mr John Mitchell hardware merchant and lottery-office keeper.

Died at Salton, on Friday the 16th current, Mr John Brown, much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The Diana, Campbell, from Leith to London, was at Gravesend the 16th, all well.

We are desired to acquaint the public, particularly the seat-holders in the Tron Church, That that Church will be opened for divine service on Sunday next the 25th current.

On Monday last, the Excisemen began their operations among the tobacconists, but found that they had so much to do, and knew so little how to do it, that they expressed themselves heartily sick of their new employment. The clauses in the act are divided into three classes. 1. Those which have a meaning to be understood. 2. Those which have a meaning that cannot be understood. 3. Those which have no meaning at all. There is also a 4th class, of those which *separately* have a meaning, but *together* become unintelligible.

On Thursday, the Rev. Mr Thomas Shairp, from Hawick, was admitted Minister of the parish of Corstorpine, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr John Chiesly. The Rev. Dr Grieve of this city preached and presided on this occasion. We are happy to add, that this settlement has at last proved a very amicable one, notwithstanding the exertions that had been used to create an opposition. A very numerous congregation attended; and the principal heritors, and heads of families, very cordially took their minister by the hand.

Monday, the 42d or Royal Highland Regiment, (commonly called the Old Highland Watch) commanded by Sir Hector Munro, K.B. arrived at Newcastle, and on Wednesday marched down to Tynemouth Barracks, to replace the 29th regiment of foot, commanded by the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington, which regiment that day proceeded on their route to Dover, in Kent.

Sunday, the celebrated veteran pedestrian, Donald M'Leod, arrived in Newcastle, on his route from St James's to the Highlands. Induced by curiosity, several gentlemen visited him during his short stay there; and his astonishing hilarity of disposition and healthful appearance fully gratified his very numerous visitants.

The two letters, put into Stockton and Kendal post-offices, containing country bank-notes to the amount of 300 l. were taken out at Penrith, by J. Atkinson, a boy employed in that office. He was detected the 1st inst. at Brough-hill, putting off the notes; and he and his father, who is a bread-baker in Penrith, have since been committed to Carlisle goal.—All the property is recovered except about 40 l.

Wednesday, being the General Quarter-Sessions of Newcastle, the Grand Jury certified the prices of corn as follow: —Wheat, per bushel, (Winchester measure) 5 s. 6½ d.—Rye, 3 s. 11 d.—Barley, 2 s. 9 d.—Malt, 4 s. 10 d.—Oats, 1 s. 11¼ d.—White Peas, 3 s. 9 d.—Grey Peas, 3 s. 3 d.—Beans, 3 s. 3 d.

At the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, held at Alnwick on Wednesday se'ennight, the prices of corn were certified as follow: Wheat, per quarter, 2 l.—Oats 13 s. 6 d.—Barley, 18 s.—Rye, 1 l. 6 s.—Beans, 1 l. 8 s.—Peas, 1 l. 6 s. 6 d.—White Peas, 1 l. 16 s.

Prolification.

There is at Keir a ewe which has had eleven lambs in twenty-four months, viz. two in September 1787, three in February 1788, two in August following, two in February 1789, and two last September; which last two are going just now with their mother.

Extract of a letter from Perth, Oct. 14.

"A few days since, some workmen, in digging on Cromwell's Mount, in the South Inch here, found a stone, with the following inscription:

"Sat vixit, bene qui vixit spatium brevis ævi, ig-
"navi nument. tempore laude boni; omnem crede
"diem tibi diluxisse supremum."

"It appears to have been long there. Antiquarians have not yet formed any idea how it came there, or for what use it was originally intended."

RACE WEEK.

There will be an ASSEMBLY at the New Rooms, George Street, on Tuesday next the 20th instant;—and there will also be an ASSEMBLY on Thursday the 22d instant, to begin at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets, Five Shillings each.

*** PUBLIC BREAKFASTS in the Rooms the Race Week, as usual.

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

			Ther.	Bar.
Saturday,	*Oct.* 17.	8 P. M.	49	29.45
Sunday,	— 18.	8 A. M.	49	29.22
		8 P. M.	47	29.33
Monday,	— 19.	8 A. M.	45	29.33

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

	Moon's Age.	Morning.	Evening.
		H. M.	H. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20.	2	3 28	3 56
Wednesday, —21.	3	4 25	4 54
Thursday, — 22.	4	5 22	5 51
Friday, — 23.	5	6 18	6 46
Saturday, — 24.	6	7 12	7 38

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Oct. 17. Diana, Robertson from Petersburgh, with goods.
19. Brothers, Mortley, from Memel, with wood.
Brothers, Bishop, from Quebec, with ditto.
Anne, Faicknie, from Gottenburgh, dales and iron.
Hope, Norberg, from Easterezer, with wood.
Four Sloops with coals.

NEW ROOMS, GEORGE STREET.

MR SCHETKY respectfully informs the Nobility and Gentry, That his CONCERT is fixed for WEDNESDAY, October 21. The Vocal Parts by Mr Urbani and Mrs Stewart.

Tickets, 3s. each, to be had at Mr Schetky's, Fowlis's Close, and at the Music Shops.

To begin immediately after the Races.

THE FIFE HUNT is to meet at Cupar, upon Monday the 26th of October instant.

By appointment of the Preses and Council,
ROB. STARK Sec.

FOR SALE

At Smith's Stables under the North Bridge,

A Handsome BAY HORSE, fit for the road or hunting.

ALSO a remarkable Strong CHESNUT HORSE, fit for a Coach or Gigg. Other particulars will be given at the Stables.

TO BE SOLD

At Mr. SMITH'S Livery Stables, Pleasance,

A Pair of Long Tailed English Black Horses, fit for Coach or Chaise. Further particulars may be had at the Stables.

FOR SALE IN DRYSDALE'S STABLES.

A Very fine strong dark Bay COLT, rising four years old, fifteen hands and a half high, fit to carry a very heavy weight at hunting—He is got by Mr Geddes's Fox-hunter, and very like his sire.—He will be seen Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday this week.

MONEY.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS to be lent on heritable security, either in one sum or different sums, at Martinmas next.

Apply to Stuart Moodie, writer to the signet.

MONEY TO LEND.

To be LENT upon Landed Security, at Martinmas first,

THE SUM of TWELVE HUNDRED POUNDS.—As it is intended to answer an ANNUITY, it will not be called up for a tract of years.

Apply to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, or John Burn writer in Stirling.

SPANISH MAHOGANY.

WILLIAM GRINLY, broker in Leith, will expose to SALE by auction, in a yard adjoining the Assembly Rooms, on Monday the 26th October 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

Thirty Logs, measuring about six thousand feet SPANISH MAHOGANY, excellent sizes, and of such quality, that almost the whole of it is fit for veneering.

The Mahogany and conditions of sale may be seen by applying to William Grinly.

Leith, Oct. 19. 1789.

CONGO, SOUCHONG, & GREEN TEA

Bought at the India House last September Sale;
AND NEW HOPS,
Just arrived,

TO be SOLD wholesale by ALEXANDER MILNE, Constitution Street, Leith, on the lowest terms.

Likewise some Puncheons
JAMAICA RUM.

NEW BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

WILLIAM THORBURN acquaints the Ladies, that part of the TEAS purchased by him at last sale, is arrived, some of which is very fine; Ladies may depend upon being served with genuine Teas by William Thorburn, from 6 d. to 11 s. per pound under the common shop price; but no Teas will be booked at this warehouse.

N. B. W. T. will not be answerable for the quality of Teas said to be purchased from him, unless his name and price paid for the Teas are marked upon the bag.

Leith, October 17. 1789.

Edinburgh, October 1789.

REGULATIONS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

1st, THAT a number be distinctly painted on both doors of each Coach, and that there shall not be the same number on two Coaches; and that no Coach wanting such number be allowed to ply.

2do, That no insufficient Coach or Horses be allowed to ply; and, when any of the proper furniture of a Coach, or a string or check for stopping the Coach is wanting, it shall be lawful to detain from the hire One Shilling, or the whole hire if it shall not amount to more.

3tio, That Hackney Coaches shall continue on the Stand (unless when hired) from Ten o'Clock Forenoon till Eight o'Clock in the Evening; and that all Coachmen attending for a fare, shall either sit on the Coach-box, or stand at the horses head, under the penalty of One Shilling for each offence.

4to, That there shall be one Stand for Coaches between the North Abutment of the North Bridge and Prince's Street; and another at the south end of the Bridge over the Cowgate; or at such other places as the Magistrates from time to time may appoint.

5to, That when a Coach is engaged, the Coachman shall drive it off the Stand; and none shall refuse to be hired, under the penalty of Five Shillings, to be paid by the Coachman, and imprisoned until the money be paid.

6to, That upon a failure of performing of any engagement, undertaken by any of the Owners of Hackney Coaches, or their Coachmen, they shall be punished severely by the Magistrates, and shall also forfeit any claim for having performed part of the engagement.

7mo, That no fares higher than these in the annexed table shall be demanded or taken; and if any Coachman shall be convicted of imposing on his employers, or obstructing the fares from his Master, he shall be punished with severity: And every Coachman shall have in his pocket a printed copy of these Regulations and annexed Table, and shew the same when desired, under the penalty of forfeiting the fare.

8vo, That, when a Coach is hired to carry a company to dinner or supper, they shall be obliged to return, if desired, at any time before twelve o'clock midnight; but, if it shall be at any hour between nine and twelve, double the hire shall be paid.

9no, That, at least, one fourth part of the Coaches, by rotation, shall ply on Sundays, from ten o'clock forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

N. B. The Regulation respecting the fare to Leith will not be insisted on during the forenoon of the race week.

TABLE OF FARES.

	s.	d.
From any part of the Old Town to another, or to any part of the New Town, Canongate, or Suburbs, including George's Square and Buccleugh Place,	1	0
One hour's attendance, and to return,	1	6
From Hanover-street, and other parts of the New Town westward of that street, to the Canongate, below or to the eastward of St John's Cross, or to Nicolson's Street, or other parts of the Suburbs on the south,	1	6
One hour's attendance, and to return,	2	0
For every hour's attendance after the first,	1	0
On time within the City and Suburbs,		
For the first hour,	1	6
For every after hour,	1	0
In case a Coach be detained before using it, for every half-hour, in addition to the hire,	0	6
From the south end of North Bridge Street, or from any part of the New Town east of Hanover Street to Leith,	1	6
One hour's attendance, and to return,	2	6
From any part of the High Street, or south of it, or from Hanover Street, or west of it to Leith,	2	0
One hour's attendance, and to return,	3	0
From the south end of North Bridge Street, and from the eastward of Hanover Street to Broughton, Antigua Street, or the like distance,	1	0
One hour's attendance, and to return,	1	6
From any other parts of the city or suburbs,	1	0
One hour's attendance, and to return,	2	0
From the south end of North Bridge Street, or any part of the New Town, to Drumsheugh, including the whole houses to Braehead, or any part of the like distance,	1	6
One hour's attendance, and to return,	1	6
From any other part of the city or suburbs,	1	6
One hour's attendance, and to return,	2	0
To any place within the Whitehouse Toll farther than Drumsheugh, 6 d. of addition to each of the four last mentioned fares.		
From any part of the Old Town, to Gibbet or Grange Toll, or the like distance,	1	6
One hour's attendance, and to return,	2	0
From any part of the New Town to Gibbet or Grange Toll, or the like distance,	2	0
One hour's attendance, and to return,	3	0
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Dean, Dalry, Merchiston, East and West Grange, Powburn, Restalrig, Murrayfield, Roseburn,	2	0
Two hours attendance, and to return,	3	0
Every hour's attendance after the first two	1	0
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Newhaven, Bellmouth, Gorgie, Blackford, Inch, Prestonfield,	2	6
Two hours attendance, and to return,	3	0
To every hour's attendance after the first two	1	0
To the following places, setting down, viz. Drylaw, Corstorphine, Saughton-hall, Slateford, Braid, Liberton, Ravelstone, Goodtrees, Duddingstone, Craighouse,	3	6
Two hour's attendance, and to return,	5	0
Every hour's attendance after the first two	1	0
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Niddery, Edmonstone, Somervelhouse, Gilmerton, Brunston, East Duddingstone, Muirhouse, Barnton, Collington, Caroline Park, Saughton,	5	0
Two hours attendance, and to return,	7	0
Every hour after the first two	1	0
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Cramond, Currie, Mavisbank, Laswade, Musselburgh, Dalkeith, Fisher-row, Pinkie, Melville Castle, Woodhouslie, Nether Gogar,	7	0
Three hours attendance, and to return,	9	0
Every hour's attendance after the first three,	1	0
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Sneaton, Polton, Newbattle, Rollin, Dryden, Dalmahoy, Carberry,	8	0
Three hours attendance, and to return,	10	0
Every hour after the first three,	1	0
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Prestonpans, Kirkliston, Newliston, Cliftonhall, Halltown, Bonnington, Whitehill, Dalhousie, Prestongrange, Ford,	10	0
Three hours attendance, and to return,	12	0
Every hour's attendance after the first three,	1	0
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Armiston, Tranent, Shank, Elphinstone, Queensferry,	12	0
Three hours attendance, and to return,	16	0
Every hour's attendance after the first three,	1	6
To any of the following places, setting down, viz. Ormiston, Crichton, Borthwick,	14	0
Three hours attendance, and to return,	16	0
To ditto, every hour's attendance after the first three,	1	6
To ditto, for above eight, and not exceeding ten miles, going and returning same day,	20	0

N. B. The above Fares are exclusive Turnpike or Government duties, but neither of these are due for hires within the City or Suburbs.

Edinburgh, *October* 7. 1789.

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL, Ordinary and Extraordinary, of the City of Edinburgh, having considered the above Regulations and Table of Fares, approved thereof, and appointed the same strictly observed, and also to be printed and distributed for the information of all concerned.

Extracted from the record by
JOHN GR[illegible]

THAT tacke is to be LET, by public roup, within the house of Mr Duncan Donaldson, vintner in Kinross, upon Saturday the 7th of November 1789, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon,

That Part and Portion of the Lands of DALQUOICH, lying within the shire of Kinross, belonging to Mr David Greig and Robert Stark.

This subject will be set for nineteen or twenty-one years, as offerers incline.

ROUP OF

SHOP GOODS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

TO be SOLD at LEITH, by public roup, on Tuesday next the 10th instant, within the Dwelling-house there lately possessed by Archibald Knox merchant, the Whole FURNITURE in said Dwelling-house, with a quantity of RUM;—also, WINES of different kinds in his cellars there.

AND,

Upon Wednesday next the 21st instant, will also be Sold by public roup in EDINBURGH, within the shop lately occupied by the said Archibald Knox, a little below the head of Carrubber's Close, his whole Stock of MERCHANT GOODS in very great variety, particularly Teas of the first quality, Sugars, Spicery, Spirits, and Wines of all kinds,—a quantity of Turkey Figs, Parmesan and Ewe-milk Cheeses, Minorca Honey, Anchovies, two tierces Vinegar, and a large quantity of Soap,—with every other kinds of Grocery Goods.

The roup to begin both days at ten o'clock forenoon.

N. B. Any person wanting to carry on the Grocery business, may have this shop, and all the utensils to Whitsunday next. Also the whole goods on a fair valuation.

Apply to James Kettle writer, Edinburgh.

Lett of Lands and Sale of Stocking, Labouring Utensills, and Household Furniture &c.

To be LET by Public Roup within the Council House of Falkirk, upon Wednesday the 11th day of November 1789,

THE House, Offices, and Inclosures of BOWHILL, and the Farm of CARTERHAUGH, and OLD WARK, (all lately possessed by the deceased General Alexander Mackay,) for two years from the 22d of November 1789. These Farms will either be let together or separately as offerers may incline; and the articles and conditions of let thereof will be seen in the hands of William Lumsdaine, writer to the signet, and George Rodger, writer in Selkirk.

The housekeeper at Bowhill will show the house, and Mr Curror at Carterhaugh, the farms.

And to be SOLD by public roup at Bowhill, upon Thursday the 12th of November 1789.

The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the house of Bowhill, consisting of all sorts of Kitchen Furniture, with Jack, Carron Oven, &c. Dining Room, Drawing Room, and Bed Room Furniture of all kinds, a Tea Kitchen, Tea and Table China, Guard-Mange, Buggage Cart, Drinking Glasses, and Stone Ware, Garden Tools, Stable, Dairy, Washing, Slaughter, and Brew-house Utensils, with several other articles too tedious to mention. As also a considerable quantity of Wines of different kinds.

And upon Monday the 16th day of the said month of November 1789, there will be SOLD by public roup at Carterhaugh,

The whole Stocking, Corns, and Labouring Utensils upon Bowhill and Carterhaugh, consisting in part of four black Coach Horses, a Light Bay Charger, a Dark Bay ditto, an exceeding fine Chesnut Galloway, seven Plow-horses of different colours, and a riding mare; a considerable number of Sheep of different kinds and ages, eight Milk Cows, four aged Draft Oxen, three ditto four year olds, and one Quay of the same age, three Stots of three years old, five two year old Quays, and one Stot, three one year old Stots, and three Quays of the same age, forty one well-fed Highland Stots, six Calves, and a large quantity of Poultry of all kinds. A great number of Stacks of Oats, Barley, and Pease, with several Stacks of Sown Grass and Bog Hay.

The roup of the farms to begin at one o'clock, and the roup of the other articles each day precisely at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue until all be sold off.

[UPSET PRICE REDUCED.]

SALE OF LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st October 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE ROOM and LANDS of NETHERMOSS-HOUSES, with the Pertinents; as also that part of the MILKHALL-GROUND lying on the east side of Nethermoss-houses, with the privilege of grazing fifteen sheep on Wallower, and of the flow moss there, to cast peat both for feuel and for sale, with the pertinents thereto belonging, all lying within the parish of Pennycuik, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh.

These lands hold feu of Sir John Clerk of Pennycuik, Bart. for payment of 11 l. 5 s. Sterling yearly. They contain about fifty-five Scots acres, mostly arable, and are at present set to one tenant, at the rent of 17 l. Sterling yearly. They are all unineleseed, and capable of very great improvement; and when the present lease expires, a very considerable rise of the rent may be expected.

The tenant in the lands will show the marches; and the title-deeds, plans of the ground, and articles of roup, will be seen by applying to Robert Brown, writer to the signet.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE,

(BY ADJOURNMENT)

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Robert Tait, at Balnaguard, upon Wednesday, 4th Nov. 1789, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of BALNAGUARD, Mill and Mill-Lands thereof, with the Town and Lands of BALNAVERT, lying within the parish of Little Dunkeld, on the great road, about half way betwixt Inver and Taymouth, 16 computed miles from Perth, and 6 from Dunkeld.

The lands lie contiguous, and consist of an extensive tract of rich level or haugh arable ground, pleasantly situated along the south side of the river Tay. There is an extensive hill, abounding with game, and remarkable for breeding of black cattle and sheep, belonging to these lands, which lie in the heart of a pleasant, warm, and populous country, the soil inferior in quality to none in that country. The mansion-house is at present converted into an inn, and affords much satisfaction to travellers.

There is also upon the lands a great deal of old and young planting, of different kinds of timber. All the arable land is in the natural state, and capable of great improvement.—There are no tacks on any part of the lands or mill. The whole, by a late measurement, consists of about 511 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture ground, exclusive of the extensive property of hill.

The lands hold of the Duke of Atholl; and the present free rent is about 174 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Small, writer in Perth, who will show the rental, measurement, title-deeds, and articles of roup; Robert Tait, at Balnaguard, will show the grounds.

LANDS IN GALLOWAY

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George Inn Tavern, Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 4th day of November next, at four o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS of MINNYGRYLE and POINTFOOT, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalry, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, paying of yearly rent about 80 l. Sterling, and consisting of 837 acres of fine pasture-ground, and some arable. The tack of the lands expires at Whitsunday next, when a very considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, which are clear, tack and plan of the ground, articles and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, presently at Dumfries; and offers thereanent may be made at Alexander Ferguson, Esq; of Craigdarroch, who is empowered to receive proposals for a private sale previous to the roup.

Office of Inspector of Lottery Offices, *at the* Stamp-office *in* London.

WHEREAS it appears by an advertisement signed *Shergold and Co.* as proprietors of an unlicensed Lottery Office in Lombard Street—That One Hundred Guineas reward will be given by them to any person of the name of *Shergold* to appear as the owner of that office, by the name of *Hugh, Henry*, or *Humphry Shergold*; and whereas there is not any person of the name of Shergold, licensed to deal in Lottery tickets, all chances, shares, or agreements, signed *Shergold*, are therefore illegal, and nothing can be recovered thereon; notice is hereby given to all Riders, Printers, Shopkeepers, and others their agents whatever, in the different Country Towns and other parts of Great Britain, that all and every person or persons who shall be found selling any such, or any other illegal chances, shares, or agreements in the Lottery, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law, and all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Civil Officers within their respective jurisdictions are strictly required by the act of 27 of his present Majesty, c. 1 to use their utmost endeavours to prevent the committing of any of the offences above mentioned. And the Public are hereby requested to give their assistance, by sending information to this office of the persons that may be found offending as aforesaid.

T. WOOD,
Inspector of Lottery Offices.

(Upset Price Reduced)

SALE OF

HOUSE, GARDEN, AND OFFICES,

AT LAWRISTON,

AND OF A HOUSE IN NORTH HANOVER STREET.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st October 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, *Garden*, and *Offices*, pleasantly situated at Lawriston, at the head of the lane immediately opposite to the Vennel, and presently possessed by Mr James Ferrest, writer to the signet.

The house consists of three stories, all within itself, containing dining room, drawing room, several good bed rooms, and light closets, kitchen, presses, and other conveniencies.—The cellars and offices are without the house, and the garden is neatly and commodiously laid out for the use of a family.

The situation of the premisses is very eligible, and will be further improved when the alterations making on the road, by the town wall, now taken down, are completed, and the proposed communication thereto from South Bridge Street opened.

Also to be sold by private bargain,

That HOUSE, being the *two uppermost flats* of the tenement of land immediately below the corner house at the head of the west side of North Hanover Street, belonging to, and possessed by Robert Brown, writer to the signet. The house consists of dining room, drawing room, small room, light bed closet, kitchen, servants room, pantry and presses, on the first flat; and of four bed rooms, and two large light closets on the second flat, with cellar, water cistern, and other conveniences. The situation is very chearfull and centrical; the house is substantially finished; has been possessed near two years; and is well adapted to accomodate a large family.

To be seen on Mondays and Thursdays from twelve to three o'clock.

For further particulars, enquire at said Robert Brown, writer, to the signet.

N. B. To be Let, from Martinmas to Whitsunday both next, A HOUSE, being the two uppermost flats of the north half of the tenement of land, No. 16. on the east side of North Hanover Street, consisting of an elegant dining-room and drawing-room, newly painted, six bed-rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies.

SALE OF LANDS,

IN THE SHIRES OF PERTH AND KINROSS,

AND OF

HOUSES IN DUNFERMLINE.

By Adjournment.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Wilson, vintner in Dunfermline, upon Tuesday the 3d day of November 1789, between the hours of eleven forenoon and twelve mid day,

THE SUBJECTS which belonged to *James Beveridge*, writer in Dunfermline, lately deceased, in the following lots:

LOT I. The Town and Lands of PITFAR, in the parish of Foffaway, and south-east corner of the shire of Perth, containing near 300 Scots acres, and situated within four miles of Kinross, five miles of Dunfermline, and five miles of Alloa. The lands hold of the Crown, and are within a mile of coal and limestone.—If more agreeable to offerers, these lands will be exposed in two lots.

Francis Henderson the tenant will show the subjects.

II. Four Eight Parts of the Town and Lands of KILDUFF, in the united parishes of Foffaway and Tillibole, and shire of Kinross, situated within two miles of coal and limestone, three miles west from Kinross, and hold of Sir Henry Moncrieff Welwood of Tillibole, for payment of a small feu-duty.

John Beveridge at Kelduff will show these lands.

III. That Large and Commodious HOUSE, with the Garden adjoining, situated in the Kirkgate of Dunfermline, some time possessed by Mr Walker, now deceased, as an inn, and last by the said James Beveridge and his tenants, containing ten fire-rooms, besides large cellars and stables.

IV. That HOUSE of three stories, with back court and offices adjoining, situated in the Maygate of Dunfermline, containing a large fore and back shop, and twelve other fire-rooms, as lately possessed by Mrs Crawford, now deceased, and Mr Eckford, merchant. This house has got a new roof and other repairs, at a considerable expence, within these two years.

V. That Large HOUSE of three stories, containing a shop and seven rooms, with the cellars adjoining, situated on the North side of the High Street, a little east of the Tron of Dunfermline, as lately possessed by John Reid, merchant, now deceased, and last by Richard Burns and James Beveridge, merchants.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and a plan of the lands of Pitfarr, will be seen in the hands of Mr Robert Scotland, merchant in Dunfermline, with whom intending purchasers may treat for a private bargain of any of the lots, before the day of roup; and George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, will also inform as to further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS

In the County of Perth.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 27th day of November 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands of EASTER LEITFIE, the Mill thereof, and Lands of PIKETILLUM, with the haill privileges and pertinents belonging to these subjects, all lying in the parish of Alyth, and county of Perth, and which, according to a plan of them, extend to about two hundred and eighty-six acres.

Upon the lands of Easter Leitfie there are offices-houses, a garden, and a mansion-house, which, with very little addition, might be made perfectly suitable to the estate; and there is also a thriving plantation on the lands. The situation of these lands is remarkably pleasant, in a fine sporting country, and lie within two miles of Meigle and three of Cupar of Angus, in both of which places there are are good markets.

Upon the whole, it may with justice be said of this estate that a more agreeable or more improveable subject of its extent is very seldom to be met with.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of Mr Fotheringham writer, Frederick Street; to whom, or to Charles Hay, writer in Cupar Angus, application may be made for further particulars.

A plan of the estate is lodged with Mr Hay, who will give directions for shewing the grounds.

MASSON'S INN, QUEEN-STREET, ABERDEEN.

TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That commodious and well-frequented INN, in Queen-Street, Aberdeen, with a most convenient set of Stables and other Offices, possessed at present, and for many years past, by Mr Alexander Masson, vintner. The house contains a great number of rooms neatly finished as parlours and bed-rooms, besides a large dining room and an elegant HALL, with variety of other conveniencies. It is, from its centrical situation, and variety of access, remarkably convenient for travellers, as well as for the inhabitants of the town, by whom it has been particularly well frequented. For particulars application may be made to Mr Ninian Johnston merchant in Aberdeen, and the premisses will be shown by Mr Masson.

☞ MR MASSON returns his sincerest thanks for the friendship, favour, and success he has met with from a generous public, and many good friends, which will always be gratefully remembered. He continues in the Inn until Whitsunday next, and shall use his best endeavours to serve the Public as usual.

A PRINTFIELD FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, in Robert Provan's, vintner, Glasgow, on Thursday the 29th of October current, between one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and HOUSES in the Village of Pollockshaws, known by the name of *The Pollockshaws Printfield.*

The lands measure 25 acres 2 roods, of which a considerable part has been levelled and formed for bleaching and other purposes of the trade, and the grounds are intersected with canals and rivulets, which, in all seasons, are abundantly supplied from excellent springs, and from the water of Cart.

Upon the lands there is a complete set of houses. Besides a very convenient lodging, there is a printing shop and stove of two storeys, covered with slate, 90 feet long and 18 feet wide; another of the same heighth of hewn stone work, covered also with slate, 110 feet by 18, having the upper flat repaired, and laid out for a dwelling-house; a copper house, 50 feet by 20; a boiling house of the same dimensions, in which there is a set of horse machinery, and a callendar; a drying shade, 60 feet by 20, and a range of houses at the end of it, 120 feet by 18.

There are also a great number of other buildings upon the lands, particularly a tenement adjoining to the above range, of two storeys, with a slate roof, 24 feet square, within the walls, and another immediately behind it, of 55 feet by 22, consisting of one storey, with good garrets fitted up for a dwelling-house.

The fixed machinery, which is in high order, and great part of it almost new, consists of one wheel, two pumps, four pair of wash stocks, and a polishing machine for copper-plates, all which are driven by water; and there is also a set of horse machinery, which move other two pair of wash stocks.

The buildings and machinery are in a substantial good condition, and the whole premisses are exceedingly well adapted for carrying on an extensive trade.

The lands hold of Sir John Maxwell, for payment of a feu-duty of between sixteen and seventeen pounds, but the late proprietor subfeued such a proportion of them at the rate of eight pounds per acre, as produces a sufficiency for the superior's feu-duty.

Persons who intend to purchase, are desired to apply to Walter Ewing merchant in Glasgow, or to James Mathie writer, who will show the writs and conditions of a sale, and give such information as may be wanted; and a copy of the conditions of sale may also be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce writer to the signet.

A. ALLISON Auctioneer.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD, in Two Lots, by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of December 1789, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of FISHWICK, consisting of 1194 acres, all arable, and completely inclosed, stretching for two miles along the banks of the river Tweed, lying in the parish of Hutton, and shire of Berwick, and within six miles of the town of Berwick.

The first lot will consist of the Farm of FISHWICK PROPER, containing 776 acres, presently possessed by Mr George Logan of Edrom.—And the 2d lot will consist of the Farm of FISHWICK MAINS, containing 418 acres, presently possessed by Mr John Logan.

If purchasers shall incline, the valuable Fishings in Tweed called NEW-WATER and HORNWELL, will be sold with the lands. New-water Fishing will be joined with the lands in lot 1st, and Hornwell Fishing with the lands in lot 2d.

The title-deeds, which are clear, and plans of the two lots will be shown by Andrew Mackenzie, writer to the signet, to whom any person wanting further particulars, or desirous to purchase by private bargain may apply.

If a private bargain takes place, notice will be given in a future advertisement.

LANDS IN FIFE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,

THE two North Fields of WESTER CASH, containing about one hundred and forty-six acres, lying in the parish of Strathmiglo, and county of Fife, with the freehold qualification. These lands are of good quality and delightfully situated between the towns of Falkland, Auchtermuchty, and Strathmiglo. They afford a most eligible site for a house, having an extensive prospect of the Strath of Fife, and lie in a gentle slop, which prevents them from being exposed to high winds. There is an excellent free-stone quarry upon the lands, and they have a privilege of burning limestone on the Lammonds. The purchaser may enter immediately; and a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, if agreeable to him.

And to be LET by public roup, within the house of David Gardner innkeeper in Strathmiglo, on Friday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of twelve mid-day, and two afternoon, the remaining part of the said lands of WESTER CASH, and the whole lands of LEADENURQUHART, in separate inclosures for one year after Martinmas next.

And also to be LET by private bargain, the remaining years, being seven, of the lease of that part of the lands of KINCAPLE with the houses possest by Mr Low of Pittencrieff, and his subtenants. These lands consist of about 60 acres, are of excellent quality, and in high order.

For further particulars apply to Mr Low at Cupar, or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh.

N. B. One or more contractors wanted to build Draw Kills, and work lime, on a scale of considerable extent.

Apply as above.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th December next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of CULT, lying in the parish of Whitburn, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow.

The lands consist of about 537 Scots acres, of which about 400 are arable, and inclosed with double hedge and ditch, and stripes of planting, and subdivided into 24 inclosures.—The planting and hedges are in a very thriving condition, and many thousand of the trees considerably advanced, being planted above 30 years ago. The lands lie adjacent to the great road between Edinburgh and Glasgow, and within a mile of Whitburn. There is a good going coal on the lands, and the main coal may be got at a small expence, and, from the vicinity of lime, the lands are capable of great improvement. There is a good commodious mansion-house on the premisses, and two gardens, one of them inclosed with a good wall, and stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The purchaser may have access to the greatest part of the inclosures at Martinmas next.

For further particulars, apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh, or Dr Wardrop, at Cult, who will show the lands.

To be LET FURNISHED for the Winter Season.

THE Southmost HOUSE of Adam's Square, consisting of thirteen fire rooms, being the one immediately adjoining to the late Lord President's. The house is completely Furnished, and in good order. Upon the ground floor, there are a kitchen, and apartments for servants, and many conveniencies for the accommodation of a family.—Adjoining, there is a back court, with a water-pipe and a washing-house.

To be seen upon Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, betwixt twelve and two.

Apply to Braidwood and Bruce upholsterers, South Bridge

IRISH AND ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY OFFICE

No. 26. CORNHILL,

Opposite the Royal Exchange, London.

THE TICKETS are sold, and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HORNSBY AND CO. *Stock Brokers,*

Appointed and licensed by Government, for the special purpose of selling and sharing Tickets in the present Irish State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 12th of November next, and in the English State Lottery, which will begin drawing on the 22d of February 1790.

And, for the certain security of their friends and customers, who purchase Shares at their Office, they beg leave to acquaint them, that they have adopted the following undeniable mode, which cannot fail of removing every idea of doubt with regard to the holder of a Share of a Ticket being equally safe and secure, in the payment of the prize, as the possessor of a whole Ticket.

By the present act of Parliament, Hornsby and Co. need only leave the Tickets shared by them in the hands of Government three days after they are drawn; but Hornsby and Co. positively engage with the Public, That all Tickets shared by them shall remain in the hands of Government (with whom they are now deposited), for the more ample security of the holder of the Share), until the payment of such Share or Shares is fully discharged by Hornsby and Co.

It has been an invariable rule with the house of Hornsby and Co. to offer the very best security to their worthy friends and the Public, on whose patronage and support they rely. They likewise humbly assure the Public, That it shall be their constant study to give every testimony of regard for the innumerable favours received during a period of twenty-three Lotteries; and they earnestly solicit their orders on the present occasion.

The large number of Capital Prizes sold, shared, and registered, by Hornsby and Co. are too numerous to mention in this publication; they therefore inform the Public, for the more early intelligence of the holders of Capital Prizes, bought at their Office, they shall follow their old invariable rule, by advertising every Capital Prize on the day it is drawn, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept; and Tickets and Shares registered, at 6 d. per number.

All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped agreeable to act of Parliament.

Money for Prizes will be paid at this Office, as soon as drawn.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of December 1789, at six o'clock in the evening,

THE Lands and Estate of CULLAIRNIE, lying within the parish of Dunboig, and shire of Fife. This estate is pleasantly situated within three miles of Cupar, and the same of the Port of Newburgh. The present rental is as follows, viz.

Cullairnie Farm.		
Money,	L. 163	0 0
7 dozen of hens, at 5 s.	1	15 0
60 loads of coals, - - -	1	5 0
	L. 166	0 0
Wester Cullairnie.		
Money, L. 66 10 0		
B. f. p. l.		
45 0 3 2 4-12ths bear, at 13 s. }		
22 2 1 3 2-12ths oats, at 11 s. 8 d. }	42 11 2	9-12ths
3 dozen hens, at 8 s. 1 4 0		
	110 5 2	9-12ths
Henry Steuart, - -	5 10	5
Thomas Ramsay, in money, bear and oats, - -	5 2	0
William Ramsay, ditto,	5 2	0
Baillie-fee of Lindores, payable out of the several estates of Exmagirdle, Ormiston, Lindores, and Easter Clunie,	8 6	1 4-12ths
	L. 300 5	7 1-12th

The grain is of an excellent quality, and always sells above the highest fiars; and is, as above converted low at a supposed value. But when the present leases expire, which will be in a few years, there is every reason to think *the rent will more than double*, as the lands are of a remarkable fine soil, and in a good condition, and capable of the greatest improvement.

The estate holds blench of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Trotter, writer to the signet—to whom any person inclining to purchase may apply.

SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

To be SOLD by public roup, by warrant of the Court of Session, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th day of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE following parts of the Lands and Barony of PHESDO, consisting of the Farms of Pitnamoon, Stanriehaugh, Dronamyre, and Gallowhillock. These lands lie in the parish of Fordoun & Marykirk, and in the most populous & fruitful part of the country. Limestone may be had for improvement at the distance of six or seven miles, and the conveniency of excellent post roads betwixt the above farms and the town of Montrose, a good sea-port, renders the conveyance of every article easy.

The yearly gross rent payable at present for the above lands, as proven in the process for a warrant to sell, is

L. 140 13 6 10-12ths.

From which deduct Ministers stipends, School-masters salaries, and other public burdens, the yearly amount whereof is under 10 0 0

L. 130 13 6 10-12ths.

But the leases on all the farms are now expired, and a very considerable rise of rent will be got on new leases, particularly for Pitnamoon and Stanriehaugh. On the farm of Pitnamoon there is a barley mill and a lint mill, both well frequented, and the lands consist in whole of 364 Scots acres of arable ground, 73 acres of pasture, and upwards of 100 acres of muir, and on the most moderate computation, will give a yearly rent of above 200 l. Sterling.

The above lands hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 390 l. 5 s. Scots.

The tiends of the lands of Gallowhillock, which lie in the parish of Marykirk, are valued by an old decreet, and are wholly exhausted by the minister's stipend. The tiends of the lands in the parish of Fordoun are also valued, and are within about 7 l. Sterling yearly of being exhausted by the minister's stipend.

For further particulars, application may be made to Thomas Brodie, clerk to the signet, South Hanover Street, Edinburgh, or to Thomas Stewart, town-clerk of Montrose.

Ro. Turner, ground officer at Pheddo, will show the lands.

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